(d) Other food products. Food products such as mincemeat, plum pudding, and fruit cake, where only sufficient distilled spirits are used for flavoring and preserving; and ice cream and ices where only sufficient spirits are used for flavoring purposes. Also food adjuncts, such as preservatives, emulsifying agents, and food colorings, that are unfit for beverage purposes and are manufactured and used, or sold for use, in food.

§ 17.134 Determination of unfitness for beverage purposes.

The appropriate TTB officer has responsibility for determining whether products are fit or unfit for beverage purposes within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 5111. This determination may be based either on the content and description of the ingredients as shown on TTB Form 5154.1, or on organoleptic examination. In such examination, samples of products may be diluted with water to an alcoholic concentration of 15% and tasted. Sale or use for beverage purposes is indicative of fitness for beverage use.

[T.D. ATF-379, 61 FR 31412, June 20, 1996, as amended by T.D. TTB-79, 74 FR 37402, July 28, 2009]

§ 17.135 Use of specially denatured alcohol (S.D.A.).

- (a) Use of S.D.A. in nonbeverage or intermediate products—(1) General. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the use of specially denatured alcohol (S.D.A.) and taxpaid spirits in the same product by a nonbeverage manufacturer is prohibited where drawback of tax is claimed.
- (2) Alternative formulations. No formula for a product on TTB Form 5154.1 shall be approved for drawback under this subpart if the manufacturer also has on file an approved TTB Form 1479—A or Form 5150.19, Formula for Article Made With Specially Denatured Alcohol or Rum, pertaining to the same product.
- (b) Use of S.D.A. in ingredients—(1) Purchased ingredients. Generally, purchased ingredients containing S.D.A. may be used in nonbeverage or intermediate products. However, such ingredients shall not be used in medicinal preparations or flavoring extracts in-

tended for internal human use, where any of the S.D.A. remains in the finished product.

- (2) Self-manufactured ingredients. Self-manufactured ingredients may be made with S.D.A. and used in nonbeverage or intermediate products, provided—
- (i) No taxpaid spirits are used in manufacturing such ingredients; and
- (ii) All S.D.A. is recovered or dissipated from such ingredients prior to their use in nonbeverage or intermediate products. (Recovery of S.D.A. shall be in accordance with subpart K of part 20 of this chapter; recovered S.D.A., with or without its original denaturants, shall not be reused in nonbeverage or intermediate products.)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1372, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5273))

§ 17.136 Compliance with Food and Drug Administration requirements.

A product is not a medicine, medicinal preparation, food product, flavor, flavoring extract, or perfume for nonbeverage drawback if its formula would violate a ban or restriction of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) pertaining to such products. If FDA bans or restricts the use of any ingredient in such a way that further manufacture of a product in accordance with its formula would violate the ban or restriction, then the manufacturer shall change the formula and resubmit it on TTB Form 5154.1. This section does not preclude approval for products manufactured solely for export or for uses other than internal human consumption (e.g. tobacco flavors or animal feed flavors) in accordance with laws and regulations administered by FDA. Under §17.123, manufacturers may be required to demonstrate compliance with FDA requirements applicable to this section.

§ 17.137 Formulas disapproved for drawback.

A formula may be disapproved for drawback either because it does not prescribe appropriate ingredients in sufficient quantities to make the product unfit for beverage use, or because the product is neither a medicine, a medicinal preparation, a food product, a flavor, a flavoring extract, nor a perfume. The formula for a disapproved